THE CRISIS AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

Suggestions from Correspondents.

The Public Works Central Park, Croton Aqueduct Reservoir, City Hall, State Ar senal, Post Office, Grading Hamilton Square, Grooving Russ Pavement in Broadway, &c:-Workingmen's Demonstrations-Invitation West-A Lecture to Young Americe. The Dry Goods Clerks. Rents and Taxes. Charitable Movement of Odd Feilows Lodges-Project of a Large Park in

EMPLOYMENT FOR THE UNEMPLOYED-THE PUBLIC

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. Now that thousands of honest workmen are out of em-ployment, and for the want of something better to do, are daily perambulating the city at the expense of their sole leather, a more fitting opportunity to undertake pub-lic works could not be offered. The sight of an industri-cualy disposed man seeking in vain to get by his labor imagine; but when thousands are so situated, it becomes the paramount duty of all to see that en ployment be efforded to those who are willing to work, and that no spology for revolt will exist in the stern maxim "hun-

ger will break through stone wails."

Booldes, the more there are out of employment, and the loager they continue so, the greater the public lose, or "labor is wealth," and the only wealth which gives

the loager they continue so, the greater the public toss, for "labor is wealth," and the only wealth which gives cubility and prosperity to a country. then, a matter of absolute necessity that some effort should be made by those whom the people have placed in authority to give immediate employment (by undertaking such public works as are needed) to the many thousands whom private enterprise cannot assist, and who fervently implore, 'figive us this day our daily bread."

There are the Central park, Croton squeduct reservoir, City Hail, new State Arsenal, Post office, grading of Hamilton square, and growing of the Russ pavement in Broadway—all public works of necessity, and which, if undertaken now, would be doubly advantageous, giving employment to the employed, and saving the money of the public treasury. Why are they not entered on? Better to give bread for public labor than dole out porridge from public soup houses.

The Central Park Commissioners are awaiting the action of the Common Council to give work to over one thousand men. The Board of Aldermen have already sanctioned the issuing of \$250,000 in six per cent city bonds, and their resolution has been before the Common Council for the last three weeks without any action being taken as yet by the latter body. To-day the Common Council meet, when the question is to be brought up, and it is to be hoped a definite settlement will take place—that the Commissioners of the Central Park may be enabled to set at least one thousand of the unemployed to work. If the question be put off, and no decision come to, independent of other considerations, the sale of the city bonds during the present commercial stringency may be a matter of some difficulty; for I learn that an English house in the city is prepared to purchase a par \$100,000 of the bonds, provided they are to be had within a week from to-day.

In consequence of an injunction filed by one of the bidders, the work on the Croton aqueduct is suspended, and nothing can be done until the Supreme Court gives its e

will be "passing swangs" if private brickering and political squabblings will not be forgotten, and something done for the public good.

The new Stuc Arsenal and Post Office are also in abeynace. The former rests with the State, and the latter with the national government; and at such a time as this both should endeavor to relieve public distress, not by giving public aims, but public work.

The grooving of the Russ pavement in Broadway will, as soon as the frst sets in, be found to be a necessity, and hundreds of men could now be advantageously employed in this work.

DEMONSTRATION OF THE WORKING MEN-A LECTURE TO THE VIOLENT AND IMPROVIDENT.

TO THE KRITOR OF THE REPAID.

Excess the few remarks I am about to make in relation to the meeting and parading of working men in the Park and Tompkins square. For the last year I have read the Hunaid attentively, and have been astonished at its truth-ful predictions about this existing crisis. Almost any senful predictions about this existing crisis. Almost any sensible and cautious person would have, under the circumstances, prepared himself by a proper economy for this period. The working classes labor under a vast misapprehension when they believe that the rich are compelled by any law of the land to aid them at this time—or that the corporate authorities can do at. These latter are mere agents elected for the purpose of carrying out the laws for the protection of property, &c., within the city limits—and have no authority to go beyond that. It must be by individual industry alone the working classes can live comfortably. It is only by industry and saving that they can be prepared for such a crisin as this. The laws also protect every man's life, property and liberty, and the threats of the working classes to do violence to the rich are not only an outrage on these very principles, but prove them to be unworthy citizens of this republic. A large proportion of the wealthy classes of this city were at one time the working classes, but they did not, nor do they now retain their wealth by the sweat of their brow—and ouly retain their wealth by the sweat of their brow—and ouly retain their wealth by industry—and yet these idle classes threaten, in violation of law and republican principles, to attack and Lake by force their wealth away. They threaten violence wealth by industry—and yet these idle classes threaten, in violation of law and republican principles, to attack and take by force their wealth away. They threaten violence. We ask the question. How many of these men who are parading the streets have spent much of their carnings in lager beer and whiskey saloons in this city? How many have in times of plenty been improvident? It becomes the rich as well as the poor to look sharp at the present times, for the supposed wealthy classes are compelled to curtail their daily expenses for a long time to come. But New York is not the whole United Statis. The South and the West all want mechanica. Let these men advertise through the columns of the Herand, and in a short time calls will be made on them—but should they forget that they are citizens of a law abding, order loving requibic, they may depend upon it, the people of this country will get that order is preserved.

Hamserour, Nov. 6, 1867.
In yesterday's Herald you published an article which those possessed of the least spark of Christianity; it is in relation to the anticipated trouble this winter for food. It may be all very me for those having their thoseauts of dollars to fall back upon, to preach vengeance to those that may perhaps be driven (but we hope there will be no necessity) through destitution and hunger "into riot and bloodshed." It would be by far more Christian-like to put some bread in their mouths instead of a broad-work. FAIR PLAY.

AN INVITATION FROM THE WEST. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

In noticing an article in one of your last week's issue, find that the poor are very much distressed for want of employment, and especially the young women. I would recommend them to move out West, where there is no danger of starvation, as everything is cheap, plenty of employment, and wages of servants from \$1.25 to \$2.25 per week. It is certainly surprising to see and hear with what tenacity these young and healthy people cling to large chies, when at the same time they can accumulate more in one year in the West than in three years in those farge cities in the East; besides, they have better chances of changing their simulation in life. At present provisious rate as follows, well a great downward tendency:—Flour, \$4.25; beef, \$5 per owt; pork varies, but will not exceed \$4; potatoes, 18c. a 20c. per bushel, and everything elso in proportion. This, and moderate wages, should induce people who have no good prospect for the enabling winter to emigrate West, where there is no danger of industrious people starving. These are my reasons for intruding on your columns.

A SUBSCRIBER TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

REFORM-WAY TO STOP RETRAVAGANCE-A SERMOS

TO YOUNG AMERICA. TO THE EDITOR OF THE REHALD.

How full the papers are of advertisements of goods belling so low for each, "at private sale," "by auction," and by every other means people can think of I Why all his? It is easily answered: we have overtraded, im ported too many goods, relying upon the much abused banks to discount at all times any kind of paper, from any section of the Union, to pay this horrid extravagance. Why, sir, I may be considered crazy, but if such a thing could be done. I should like to see a prohibition, for at least five years, on the importation of all silks, sating, laces, jewelry, ribbons, and all women's finery; and for the men, I would exclude all wines, brandics, segars, broadcloths and patent leather. For many potent reasons Imprimize—We have a ten years actual stock on hand now, stores are grouning with the weight of unsalcable goods, and holders are grouning and shinning for money to pay for them. They are not paying for them at ail, else why the anxiety of Europeans for remittances from America? It is hoping against hope for them to wait for their payment. We are the most extravagant people on earth. I have lived in and enjoyed good society in Europe for sixteen years, and except in the halls of royalty nothing is seen like the extravagance of our women, from the lowest to the highest; those of course in the humble plasses take their cue from their betters. "Biddy" wears thread lace collars that would cost her a life time o wages in Ireland, and indulates in white kid gloves and gaiters occasionally, all because she has such extravagant examples before her. Look at our young men now growing up! What are they? Effemented little fellows, mere apologies for men—accustomed to no manly exercise or sport, they indeed look as though "nature's journeymen had made them." Look at our ladies. What do they do? How spend their time? If they endeavor to longule the tediounness of an hour's time, it is wish a nitration. Just visit up town, in our best society, and in conversation do you ever hear any new hides advanced? No. Their heads are empty, and all they know is of opera names and the newest styles of hoops. See them in their promorance, and by every other means people can think of! Why all his? It is easily answered: we have overtraded, im

it did in the days of Richelieu. I walk Broadway sometimes and look around. Everything is extravagance, show and folly. Rich men have built fine stores on expensive lots, and others, of probably not a quarter their means, like the frogs in the fable, swell out beyond thoir power of tension and burst and are bursting. Why have we these panies every ten years or so? I don't fear any panies, because I live within my means and pay cash as I go. I draw my income every six months, and don't spend it until I have it. We love to get in debt, and it seems as if the foreigners would never get tired of losing money by us. Go abroad into Manchester, Leeds and Glasgow, and hear the American name spoken of, you will find it spoken of as anything but honorable. At Lyons it is dbar. Many blame our ladies for a great part of their extravagance of dress and furniture; but if greedy mercantile suicides didn't import such costly goods they could not be sold. We have been rioting in the golden age lately, but are fast coming down to common sense. Though I suppose when the agonies some of our people have gone through have passed off, things will go to riot again, and in a few years produce like results—bankrupts, misery and blighted hopes. Our people should pause, and as self precervation is one of nature's first instincts, let them think what a country we have, how many blessings, what fine lands, what rivers, how extensive our possessions. We are independent, with a very few exceptions, of the world outside us. Stop your importing, stop being the laughing stock of all Europe, and try and make your own railroad iron, your cloths, your silks, hardware, jewelry, and foreign articles of verts. We are made fun of in France, Germany and Italy. We are humbogged about "old masters," and copies of this artist and the other. We would not buy the same things in our own country at any price. No, we were there, and brought them home with us, my dear Mrs. Jones. Americans can see very little to admire in their own country at any price, defalcat

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Will you favor the unemployed laboring men by suggesting to the Common Council, the Street Commissioner and the President of the Croton Board, in your valuable and the President of the Croton Board, in your valuable paper, the long neglected and almost impassable condition of Pearl street, from Madison street to Peck slip. That wants paving and regulating, and the neglect of which, for nearly a year past, has driven business almost away from the street, and shut up half the stores in it, and if continued in its present condition another three months, will destroy or shut up those that are left. Several hundred men could be employed in Pearl street and the New Bowery in paving the same.

A Subscriber to the Herald since 1835, and frequent Advertiser.

A VOICE FROM THE DRY GOODS CLERKS.

NEW YORK Nov. 4, 1857.

James Gordon Bennett, Esq.— I take the liberty of asking your influence in behalf of

I take the liberty of asking your influence in behalf of a class of men from whom a word of complaint is never heard during these hard times—I mean the dry goods clerks of New York. It is a fact, that within these few weeks thousands have been discharged some—I would say a good many—with families. These have nothing but starvation staring them in the face. It appears to me very cruel on the part of merchants to resort to such means to relive themselves. They sught rather to reduce the salaries of those men drawing from two to four thousand deliars a year of salary, and all the others in proportion downwards, and keep every one of those unfortunate discharged men from staryation. Would willingly let part of my salary, go to attain such an object. I see and know many men in jobbing houses down town drawing their housands a year, who are really not worth the fourth part of it at any time; while men with three, four and five hundred, are doing fourtimes the work and get no credit for it. It would be well if employers would think of this, and by feducing salaries keep all their hands on, in place of discliarging those who will them, who are acquainted with their customers, their stock, and system of doing business. No doubt theewer changes any house makes among its salesmen the better. I hope you will insert this in your valuable paper, and give these men a lift.

A DRY COODS CLERK.

LANDLORDS AND TENANTS—RENTS AND TAXES.

J. G. Bennerr, Esq.—
Observing in your, report of the proceedings of the workingmen a resolution scalling on landlords to be liberal to their tenants, would it not be well to call on receivers to their tenants, would it not be well to call on receivers of taxes to be liberal to the landler, a, many of whom depend on the payment of those rents (which in tenant houses at all times are dearly earned) to pa," their taxes? Observe, that the classe of houses occupied by working men are mostly owned by poor landlerds, of whom, such indulgence to tenants would be ruinous unless a similar amount of indulgence was granted by the tax receiver, their property being always liable to an addition of exorbitant interest if not paid within the month.

EQUAL JUSTICE.

CHARITABLE MOVEMENT OF ODD FELLOWS' LODGES. New York, Nov. 4, 1857. To James Gordon Bennett, Esq.—

Being aware of what interest you take in any project or foct for the amelioration of the suffering and necessities of those thrown out of employment in consequence of the of those thrown out of employment in consequence of the present monetary difficulties, it is with pleasure that I inform you of a good movement on the tapis among severa ledges of the Order of Odd Fellows, among the leading ones of which is Worth Lodge, No. 400. It is to raise a fund by weekly contributions of their members and other charitably disposed persons, which fund will be strictly devoted to the relief of those whose necessities may require it—not members of the above order; and this good example will no doubt be followed by every lodge of the Order throughout the city and State. I shall keep you posted up in respect to their progress in this good work, and in the meantime wish them all success.

E. D. EMPLOYMENT FOR LABORERS IN BROOKLYN-

EMPLOYMENT FOR LABORERS IN BROOKLYN—PROJECT OF A LARGE PARK.
TO THE BOPTOR OF THE BERALD.

An attempt was made last winter, in the Legislature, to pass a bill to establish a large Park in Brooklyn, containing about 400 acres, and embraced between Hamilton avenue. Smith street, Sackett street, Fifth avenue and Sixteenth street. It is probable a strong effort will be made by the land speculators in the city this winter to have the scheme accomplished. The city first winter to have the scheme accomplished. The city of Brooklyn, with 200,000 people, should have a large Park, and be on a par with New York. If this object be accomplished, Brooklyn lots will quadruple in value and be as desirable as New York property. It is remarkable that property in the city of Brooklyn is cheaper than in any city in the Union.

The Late Operatic Fight. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. 197 CROSHY STREET, NEW YORK, Nov. 8, 1857,

Sin-I see in your paper an article styled "The Operati Squabble," signed Henri Vestvali. As my name is mentioned, and the affair is so thoroughly misstated, will you tioned, and the affair is so thoroughly misstated, will you permit me, in justification of myself, to describe this rencontre as it really happened. When I and Signor Maccaferri were passing the Lafarge Hotel, Mr. Henri Vestvali was in the act of turning the button of the door of th hotel. Mr. Maccaferri was then saying to me these words in Lafan, "My dear Fortini, the greater number of thieves who are in America are imported from Europe." These words were not addressed to Vestvali, but it seems be heard them plainly, and my astonishment was therefore great when I saw Vestvali leave the door, and advancing against Mr. Maccafert, use several expressions which I do not reattention of Mr. Vestvant to the number of blows, in order that he may be well assured that my came was not the instrument which dealt them, as I never carry a cane at night since my adjourn in the United States. Permit me, Mr. Editor, to state to Mr. Vestvall, that in Europe this disgusting affair between men of bonor would have termi-

nated otherwise than in newspaper discussions and com-plaints in police courts. Yours, respectfully, L. FORTINI. ESCAPE OF EMMERSON, THE ALLEGED SWINDLESS. ESCAPS OF EMBERSON, THE ALLEGED SWINDLER.—
Daniel Emmerson, who was arrested in this city on Sunday, the 25th uit, on a charge of obtaining goods to the amount of \$14,000 from certain clothing firms in New York by false representations, managed to escape from the officers in charge by leaping from the cars just after the express train started from Fairmount, on Wednesday last, at three o'clock in the morning. Emmerson being an old man, the officers did not think it requisite to hand-out him, but depended upon their watchfulness to land him sufe in New York. The train was stopped as soon as his escape was discovered, but he could not be found, and no iddings have since been obtained of him.—St. Louis Democrat, Nov. 5.

The Family Herald:

THE ROMANCE OF A LUNATIC ASYLUM—THE NEW YORE HISTORICAL SOCIETY—TROUBLE IN THE CHURCH OF THE PURITANS—SHOCKING TRAGEDY IN FILLADELPHIA—CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN EUROPE
—LATEST NEWS, ETC., ETC.
The FAMILT HERALD of Wednesday will contain the con-

inuation and conclusion of the case of Mrs. Weedman the Appearance of the Brother of the Lady in Court, and abandonment of the proceedings.

A report of the opening of the new building of the New York Historical Society, with the Addresses of the Hon. Luther Bradish, Hon. George Bancroft, Rev. Dr. Adams,

The Difficulties in the Church of the Paritana between he paster and a portion of the members. The Shocking Tragedy in Philadelphia, resulting in the shooting of Mr. Richard Carter, President of the Anthra-

ite Bank, at Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, Pa. Affairs in Europe-Letters from Correspondents in London, Paris and Berlin-The Indian Mutiny-Lord Elgin's Return to China-The New Prime Minister of Spain-Industry and Fashion & Paris-Female Dress for 1857

The Latest Telegraphic Intelligence from all parts of the

With Editorials on the prominent subjects of the day-City Matters of Interest—Police Reports—Theatrical No-tices—Condition of the Markels—Marriages and Douths, and a great amount of general and miscellane

Terms, \$2 a year; four cents a copy. To be had at the

Court Cadendar—This Day.

Supress Court—Circle.—Nos. 2:6, 171, 286, 2099, 1296, 214, 2095, 311, 312, 313, 344, 3145, 316, 317, 318, 319.

U. S. Dermitt Court.—Nos. 6, 14, 20, 28 to 29.

Supressor Court.—Nos. 439, 592, 178, 488, 490, 491, 492, 608, 1807, 536, 287, 183, 328, 494, 277, 639, 671, 583, 119, 553, 591, 655, 621, 341, 285, 606, 569, 601, 614, 618, 104, 296, 482.

\$100.-I will Pay One Hundred Dollar with 1,000 others who may do the same, for the benefit of the starving poor of New York, to transport these people to the West for labor and food. Homanity calls for aid in the tilling of the soil, and not in cultivating pleasure grounds and central parks. Subscribe at the Picture Gallery, 289 Broadway.

8. A. HOLMES.

89 Broadway.

Holmes' Photograph Views.—Highest Prize adal awarded at last fair. Depot of the honor, 259 Broadway.

313 Broadway.—Gents' Cravats, Ties, Suspenders, cambric handkerchiefs, &c. New Paris styles Joinvill searfs, received per Arago. Importer's stock of above good at retail, 30 per cent less than cost of importation. Larges and finest stock in the city.

Hill, The Inimitable's, Shaving, Hair Cut-

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees—The very best in the world, on sale and the dye privately applied. No. 6 Astor House.

The Hats Manufactured by Espencheld, No. 118 Nassau street, strikingly bear the impress of originality and skill. There is a novelty and neatness in their construction, and an elegance and style in their whole appearance which makes them the decided favorities with gentlemen of laste and fashion. Price \$3.50. Give him a call.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupese—The best in the world, surpassing all made, sold and applied at the manufactory, 233 Broadway.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try its fold everywhere.

Rupture.—Marsh & Co.'s Radical Cure

Frangipanni.—The Most Delightful and lasting perfume. PIESSE & LUBIN'S the only genuine. The iminations called Frangipanni are of inferior strength and quality. 399 Broadway, corner of Walker street. Holloway's Cintment, Rubbed Briskly into the muscles and glands of the throat and chest, has an as-tonishing effect in broachitis, asthma, and all discusses that affect respiration. Hoarseness may thus be cured in a few sours. To elergymen, public speakers, and vocalists, it is, on this account, invaluable.

199 Fullon street, Brooklyn. For style and quality we chilenge the world.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

SUNDAY, Nov. 8-6 P. M. The stock market closed yesterday with an upward tendency in the better class of securities. State stocks were particularly buoyant and in demand at the advance in prices. Bank stocks have improved rapidly for some days past, and the prospect is favorable for a further advance. It will be seen by our quotations that several of the most prominent bank stocks do not range much below par. The lower class of banks will find it more difficult to give a greater market value, to their stocks, and it is not at all improvable but, that some of the smaller institutions will conclude to wind up. A re-sumption of specie payments is an ordeal which the weak banks cannot safely pass through.

That event is, however, a great ways in the future. It will not bee realized before next July at the best, and the probability is that next year at this time will see the banks of this State in the same position they now occupy. A resumption will be with the amount of country bank money affoat, a very difficult matter. The accumu-lation of these bills in the banks of this city has already become a serious burden, and they do not seem to understand the difficulty and danger of their position in this matter. A proper disposal of this question will exercise the minds of our bank finaniers full as much as any event yet realized. "It is now the great stumbling block to a resumption, and we are not see but that it will be worse six months hence than at the present moment. The country bankers are exceedingly anxious about this currency business, and are continually consulting with our city bank financiers in relation to their future course. It is pretty certain that no violent movement can be made by our hanks now to stop this accumulation. The new system was established at a period of dire neces sity, and we must make the best of an evil that was not our own choosing. It works pretty well at present, and all the difficulty is in anticipation. Some way may be devised to grac'ually work out of the difficul ty and reduce the burden, and put this currency affoat again so that it will get thoroughly distributed through the channels of commerce; but until it is actually scattered, and the country banks relieved from the dangers of such an acct, mulation as is not going on, there can be no genera'l resumption of specie payments and no expansion on the part of the banking institutions of the interior. The banks of this city, with perhaps two or three exceptions,

and the credit system of the country at large must remain prostrate. The exportation of specie from this port last week

could resume to-morrow, but they do not stand alone,

and are therefore influenced by the position of finan-

cial affairs in other parts of the country, and the

condition of banks in this State and in other impor-

tant money centres. With these facts in view there

can be no sound and healthy recovery in commercial matters. With an irredeemable paper currency we shall be continually subject to sudden depressions,

		compared ecks past:-	with the ou	tward mo	ve
Steamship		a, Hamburg Liverpool,	do Eng. sover's	213,500	00
		sk		227,110 33,128,032	
Total 185	T			\$33,353,142	71

The probability is that the steamship Persia, from this port for Liverpool on Wednesday next, will take out an amount of specie somewhere in the neighborhood of one million of dollars. These movements of gold both ways across the Atlantic result from the unsettled condition of our foreign exchanges. We must look for an importation and an exportation of gold for the next sixty days at the most. After that time the current will set, beyond all doubt. entirely this way. As soon as the shipments of cotton and breadstuffs get fairly under way, we shall rapidly liquidate all our foreign indebtedness not already wiped out by bankruptcies. The importations will be very small for many months to come, while our exports will increase as the season advances This must ultimately lead to a steady importation of bullion from London and to the payment of all our indebtedness growing out of commercial operations The Baltic takes out a small amount of specie. The Persia will, without doubt, take out a large amount; and with these facts before us, we have no doubt the next Cunard steamer arriving at this port will bring a large amount of gold. With an exportation of gold from this port to London, and an importation of gold into this port from London, during the ment sixty days, the balance at the end of that time probably be in our favor. The receipts are thely

se much more than the shipments. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company have de clared a dividend of ten per cent, payable on and after the 11th inst. The books will be closed until the 12th inst.

The coupons which will become due on the 1st De cember on the St. Louis county seven per cent bonds, will be paid by the Bank of Commerce. The earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union

Railroad Company, for the month of October, are as follows:-Decrease.... The earnings of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company for the month of October, are as fol-

that arena. The bears thus far have sustained the "mselves, and are likely to have their position streng ened by the movements of specie for some weeks to come. There is not, or likely to be for a long time, any outside support to prices. The bulls of the street are full of stocks, and are required daily to add to their burden. The pressure of stocks for sale is likely to prove too great for the bulls to carry, and in the event of their being obliged to disgorge, or finding themselves unable to take stocks as fast as offered, the downward movement must be much more rapid than the advance. New suits, we are informed, are about to be brought against the Reading Railroad rendering himself popular. The suits have been brought by prominent brokers, who would drop them if the road were managed by different parties. The colliers in Schuylkill county have actually held an indignation meeting and denounced the President of the road. With this ill feeling between the customers of the road and its President, it is impossible the affairs of the company should permanently im-

prove. The annexed statement exhibits the value of foreign imports into this port during the past week and since Jan. 1 in each of the past three years:-Commerce of the Port of New York—Value of Imports.

For the week. 1865. 1866. 1866. 1867.

Dry goods 1.81.864 767.799 555,046

General merch'dise. 2,091,174 2,025,279 1,757,579 Total for the week \$3,903,038 2,793,078 2,312,626 Total for ten mes. 129,666,133 185,827,061 196,814,251

Since Jan. 1...... \$133,559,171 189,620,139 201,126,876 The following table will show the exports of the five principal staple articles for the week and year:-

1 TO THE RESERVE OF T	19	56	18	17
Week ending Nov. 5. Cotton, bales. Flour, bbls. Cornmeal Wheat, bushels. Corn. Beef, bbls. and tierces.	Amount 2,600 53,631 1,045 399,210 64,490 85	1. Value. \$145,387 393,722 3,982 759,607 45,887 820	Amount 1,695 31,944 110 116,998 37,904 136	\$109,979 161,319 180 131,057 26,056 2,121
Pork	460	8,932	531	8,3 \$439,0

value of exports from the commencement of the year

	1856.	1857.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cotton	\$8,744,437	8,901,250	156,813	-
Flour	12,706,526	6,006,125	_	6,700,401
Cornmeal	245,068	164,020	-	81,048
Wheat	11,046,924	3,684,625	-	7,362,299
Corn	2,611,660	1,506,972	-	1,104,688
Beef		741,958	-	211,970
Pork	2,089,958	919,510	-	1,170,448
Total	\$38,398,501	21,924,460	156,813	16,630,854

The annexed statement exhibits the value of mer chandise, &c., exported from and imported into this port during the month of October, in each of the past three years:-

 Value of Exports.

 October.
 1855.
 1856.

 Domestic produce.
 \$6,614,146
 6,129,837

 Foreign dutiable mase.
 201,339
 130,577

 Foreign free mase.
 31,505
 71,831

 Specie and bullion.
 1,185,109
 4,996,660
 806,049 212,443 297,259

Totals......\$8,035,699 11,329,005 7,807,280 The above returns show some very curious results: in the movements of merchandise, &c., connected with our foreign trade. The value of importations in October this year shows a failing off of about five and a half million of dollars. It will be seen that the value of goods warehoused during the month of October, was upwards of seven millions of dollars, and within one and a half million of the total value entered for consumption and withdrawn from warehouse in the same time The comparative importations of specie show a very great change for the better, so far as we are concerned. In the exportation of specie the same favorable feature appears. The difference in our favor in the specie moven ent of this port alone, for Octo ber this year, compared with last, is equal to \$7,113, 565. In October last year the excess of specie exports over imports was \$4,901,631, while in the same month this year the excess of specie imports over ex-ports was \$2,211,934. This is independent of our

The reported tonnage from the anthracite coal regions shows a little more activity in the trade the past week. The Schuylkill Canal exhibits an in crease on the business of corresponding week ast year of about seven thousand tons. The Lehigh Navigation shows a falling off on corresponding week last year of about twelve thousand tons. The following table shows the tonnage of the several lines for the week and season, as compared with corres

gold remittances from California.

		chigh-		uylleill
ALCOHOLD TO COMPANY	Week. 22.845	Section. 800.497	Week. 35,681	Season. 1,088,850
Railroad	8,176	381,074	34,434	1,582,811
Total :	11,021	1,151,571	70,165	2,671,661
	4,976 6,216	138,502	28,769 40,994	1,004,920
	1.192	1,202,356	69.763	2,959,156
		capitulation.		-11014
Lehigh Canal Railroad.	1,083		497 Dec	THE PERSON NAMED IN
Schuylkill Canal	1,004	920 1,088,		

Total 4,161,512 3,853,232 Dec. 308,280 The decrease of tonnage for the season, thus far,

y the four principal lines, is 308,280 tons. The Lehigh Navigation Canal is 263,357 tons behind, and the Reading Railroad 371,425 tons, making an aggregate loss of 634,782 tons. The Schuylkill Navigation shows an increase of 83,930 tons, and the Lehigh Valley Railroad of 242,572 tons-together, 326,502 tons-showing a net loss, as stated above, of 308,280

At Pittsburg the late Board of County Comioners assessed a tax of eight mills on the dollar four mills of which, it was alleged, was for the purpose of paying interest on railroad bonds. The Post says, duplicates were accordingly issued, and the collectors required to give bonds for their collection. On the organization of the new Board of Commissioners, since the election, a resolution was adopted by it requesting the collectors to refund four mills on the dollar of all the taxes they had already collected, and authorizing them in future only to collect half the amount of the duplicates. The collectors having given the required bonds for the whole amount, and the Treasure having notified them that he would require them to pay it by the 27th of December nex2, a large number of the collectors met at the Court House on Wednesday, to consult together in regard to their duty in the present emergency. The advice of eminent legal authority was, that the collectors demand an exoneration on each of their bonds and duplicates, of one half of the county tax, and that they be credited on the books of the treasurer with said amount, and that should the treasurer or commissioners refuse to do so, then the collectors shall go on and collect the full amount according to their original warrants, until an injunction be issued.

10 Mich Cen RR 48 % | 000 | do | 00 | 20 | 25 | do | 00 | 100 | 100 | 150 | do | 150 | 49 Galena & Thi RR. 100 do...... 80 do..... 650 Clev & Tol RR. 100 de RR. | SECOND | BOARD. | SECOND | S

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT. Asuss.—The market was firmer, with limited sales of

1000 III Cen RR bds. 74

10 3k St of N % Tk ...

10 Metropolitan Bk.

6 Impor & Tr Bk ...

ABRES.—The market was firmer, with limited sales of pots at 7 ½c., and pearls at 6 ½c.

Berausertyres.—Flour—There was a larger supply on the market, and prices were heavier, having closed at a decline of from 5c. a 10c. per barrel, especially on shipping grades of State and Western superfine and medium extras. The sales embraced about 10,000 a 12,000 barrels, at about the following quotations:—
Superfine State.

\$4.75\mathbf{n}.44.85

Extra State.

\$4.95\mathbf{n}.5.10

Western Ohio and Ohio superfine.

\$4.75\mathbf{n}.44.85

Extra Ohio and Western.

\$5.20\mathbf{m}.5.96

Canadian superfine and extra.

\$5.00\mathbf{n}.5.96

Canadian superfine and extra.

\$5.70\mathbf{n}.2.40

Choice extra family and bakers brands.

\$7.25\mathbf{n}.3.85

Corn meal.

\$3.00\mathbf{n}.3.70

Canadian flour was also lower, with sales of about 600

barrels at the above quotations. Southern flour was in

Corn meal. 3 0 a 5 00

Corn meal. 3 40 a 3 75

Canadian flour was also lower, with sales of about 600

barrels at the above quotations. Southern flour was in
good demand, with sales of about 500 a 1,600 barrels,
within the range of the above figures. Rye flour was
steady, at quotations. Corn meal was dull, while prices
were unchanged. Buckwheat was saleable at \$1.87\forall a.

2. Wheat—The market was lower-with increased sales
mostly at the decline. The transactions footed up about
\$0,000 \$0.000 bushels, including Chicagotspring at \$60.
\$0.000 \$0.000 bushels, and amber colored to at \$1.25 at \$1.000 bush
clast Western at \$1.000 bush clast Western was \$60.000 bush
clast Western at \$76.000 bush clast Western at \$76.000 bush clast Western at \$76.000 bush clast Western at \$76.000 bush shows the sales, Northern delivered at \$76.000 bush shows the sales at \$1.000 bush
clast Western at \$76.000 bush good \$76.000 bush shows the sales \$70.000 bush shows the sales \$70.000 bush shows \$70.0000 bush sh

Full.—The market was inactive and sales light, while

30/forth. R's, and \$2.50 for layers, with halves and quarter, boxes in proportion.

Hay was steady, with sales of about 500 a 600 bales for shipment, within the range of 50c. a 65c. according to condition and quality.

Haw continued dull. A small lot of American dressed sold at \$150 per ton, cash, and 30 do at public sale at \$127.50, cash; dew rotted was nominal; holders generally demanded much higher figures than the above.

How were quiet and nominal.

Lime. Holders demanded 80c. for common and \$1 for lump, while sales were unimportant.

NAVAL STORES.—The market was inactive, and spirits of turpentine nominal at 42c. a 43c., cash and time. Crude was quiet at \$3.50. Rosin sold in a small way at \$1.35 a \$1.40 for common per 310 bs., delivered.

Motasses.—The sales embraced about 70 hids. Porto Rico at 28c., 13 do. sour Cuba at 18c., and 154 do. English islands at 25c.

1.800 bbls., nearly half of which consisted of prime, at \$15.75 a \$16, and the remainder, mess, at \$19.75, with some lots of clear at \$21, and of prime mess at \$16.75. Beef was inactive, with sales of about 100 a 125 bbls., including country prime, at \$5.25 a \$7; mess at \$9 a \$10.75 new; new repacked at \$14. Prime mess was nominal at \$22 a \$25. Small sales of beef hams were made at \$13 a \$16. Bacon was dull at 11c. a 12c. for smoked sides; shoulders were nominal at \$2c. and hams at 10 \(\frac{1}{2}c. \) 127 d was unchanged, with sales of about 120 bbls. at 11c a 12c. Prime, in kegs, was held at 13c. Butter and cheese were unchanged.

Reve.—Dull. Sales of \$0 casks were reported at \$\frac{3}{2}c. The range of prices was \$3c. a 3\frac{3}{2}c. There was no prime offering.

Steams.—The market was some less active, while price remained without change of moment. They sales embraced about 568 hhds., including 170 Cuba in bend at private terms, and a pertion of Porto Rico at 8c., and the remain-der within the range of 6c. a 8c.

ADVERTISEMENTS BENEWED EVERY DAY. MISCELLANEOUS.

\$4.50. -DOUBLE SOLE WATER PROOF SEWED

\$4.50. DOUBLE SOLE WATER PROOF SEWED 150.000 DOLLARS WORTH OF FINE CHINA; GLASSWARE, CHANDELLERS, BENOZES, CLOCKS,
PARIAN STATUARY, SILVER PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, Ac., &c., now selling at An unparalleled reduction for each.

K. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome streets.

GOOD BRANDY, GIN, RUM AND PORT FIFTY CENTE I per gallon—Flavorings, one gallon—added to one barrel of pure spirite produces fine cognate, peach, cherry, black berry and raspberry and elder brandies, Holland and Loudon git, Jamaica rum, port wine, Buorhon and Irish whiskeys, The extract brandies from the grape juice makes appeared to land. Full directions by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 13 Maiden lane.

TREMENDOUS RUSH FOR THE MERCURY containing the commencement of NED BUNTLINE'S

NEW ROWANCE:
THE ANGEL AND FIEND:

On, THE RATTIE OF LOVE AND HATT!

An extra edition of the NEW YORK MERCURY will be published this morning, in order to supply those who desire with the initial chapters of this great work. Orders for the Mercury, containing this story, should be handed to the newsdealers without delay. Office, 22 Spruce street. LOOK AT THIS-SELLING OFF.—A LARGE ASSORT-ment of gentlemen's French imported patent leather boots, usually sold at \$10, now selling at half the price. Also a large quantity of French call skin boots, and a large quan-tity of short legged patent leather boots, and a large quan-tity of short legged patent leather boots, and also Oxford tes and gaiters, at CAHILL'S, 377 Broadway.

TNPARALLELED REDUCTION FOR CASH. nied beavy plate).
R. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.
Corner of Broadway and Broome .. 400

WE REGRET TO SAY
That we shall receive during the present week
230 PACKAGES
Of French goods (ordered by us when times were somewhat
better than they are just now), embracing a complete variety
of French chans dinner and ten sets, clocks, bronzes, &c., &c.
THE OPENING OF THESE Articles will commence on
And continue during the week.
EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH
Must and shall be soid,
FOR CASH,

Must and shall be sold.

FOR CASH.

And speedily, let the loss be what it may.

631 and 633 Broadway, between
Houston and Bleecker stroeps. WE RESPECTPULLY REQUEST

A comparison of the following articles with any similar goods offered in this market,
THAT IS TO SAY:—

THAT IS TO SAY —

Our white china dinner sets, 148 pieces, at.
Our gill edged china dinner sets, 149 pieces, at.
Our fancy and gilt china dinners sets, 167 piece
Our gilt band tea sets, 44 pieces, at.
Our fancy and gilt tea sets, 44 pieces, at.
Our white china tea sets, 44 pieces, at.
Our white china tea sets, 44 pieces, at.
Our silver plated caster, 6 cut bottles, at.
Our silver plated caster, 6 cut bottles, at.
Our silver plated coffee urus at.
Our silver plated coffee urus at. Our silver plated coffee uring at. 10 in a silver plated coffee uring at. 10 in AND THE WHOLE

Of our immense siock, which we are determined to conve into each, no matter what the sacrifice may be.

W. J. T. DALLEY & CO.

On and GB Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sta.

MARRIAGES AND DEATES. Burris Sairu.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Thursday, Nov. 5, at St. John's church, by Rev. Mr. Guice, B. Franklin Burris to Mart R., choughter of D. K., Smith, Esq., all of said city.

6 FIRST-HALMET.—On Monday, Nov. 2, at the Central Presbyterian church, by Rev. A. A. Wood, Mr. H. M. First, of Chester, Orange county, to Hamist T., Haugh, of the late Wim. A. Halsey.

HELWIG.—BOWEN.—On Wedneaday, Oct. 4, by Rev. Dr. Greenbank, Thronora Academics Halwig, M. D., Ph. D., of Minersville, Pa., to Miss Amanda T. Bowen, of Philadelphia. Banchort.—On Thursday, Nov. 5, Jost N. Banchort, lately a resident of New Orleans, aged 43 years.

His remains were conveyed to Sharon, Conn., for inter-

ment.

Barnows.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Nov. 8, Daster. C. eldest son of Samuel P. and Eliza M. Barrows, agod II years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at two o'clock from the residence of Mr. Wm. Henry Wallace, Green avenue, near Carlson, Brooklyn, without further invi-

avenue, near Carlton, Brooklyn, without further invitation.

ERADFORD.—On Saturday, Nov. 7, Mr. Josix TROMAS
BRADFORD, a native of England, aged 64 years.

His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to
attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 306 Water
street, this day, at involve o'clock. His remains will be
interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

HERGEN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 5, Kam,
daughter of Garret F. and Mary N. Bergen, aged 6
weeks.

Bruces.—On Saturday avening New J. Romer.

HERGEN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 5, Kandaughter of Garret P. and Mary M. Bergen, aged weeks.

Burges.—On Saturday evening, Nov. 7, Romers Brades in the 37th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances, and the members of Continental Lodge No. 16, A. O. of G. F., and the officers and members of the R. H. G. L., and the officers and members of the R. H. G. L., and the officers and members of the R. H. G. L., and the officers and members of the R. H. G. L., and the officers are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 345 Pearl street, to morrow afternoon, at two o'clock. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemestery for interment.

Carrott.—On Sunday, Nov. 8, Thomas Carrott, in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 217 avenue B, this afternoon, at one o'clock.

Kills.—On Fridey, Nov. 6, Kilka Ann Ellis, wife of William H. Ellis, and daughter of John and Rachel Vandespool, aged 37 years and I montls.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 32 North Moore street, this afternoon, at two o'clock, without further notice.

FERRIS.—At Quindaro, Kansas Territory, on Wednesday, Oct. 28, after a short and severe illness, Jone F. Firms, son of the late Eliza and Daniel P. Ferris, aged 28 years.

Connecticut papers please copy.

HART.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 8, Andrew Hart, in the 48th year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from he late Ferris, aged 28 years.

Latina.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 8, Andrew Hart, in the 48th year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 56 Roosevet street, this afterneon, at one o'clock.

Latinam.—On Sunday Nov. 8, at the residence of his mother, No. 196 Spring street, Jone P. Latinam, aged 24 years.

years.

The remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for inter-

The remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment.

LEWIS.—On Saturday, Nov. 7, ANANDA, wife of David E.

Lewis.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited-to-attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 151 Rivington street, this afternoon, at one o'clock. Her remains will be intered infirreenwood Cometery.

MARWIGE.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 8, FRIEDRICH, son of Friedrich and Rebecca Marwede, aged 2 years, 9 months and 25th days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invitedite attends the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 28 & Thompson street, this afternoon, at two o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cometery.

o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

Max.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 8, Ella Locka Max, youngest daughter of Thomas and Laura May, aged 3 years, 2 months and 24 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, atbail-past one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 406 Grand street, Brooklyn, E. D. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

McManon.—On Saturday, Nov. 7, Mrs. Mangarer McManon, a native of parish of Anna, county Cavan, Ireland, in the 46th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances, and those of her brothers, Josephy C. and James, Brady and her brother-in-law, James E. McGuire, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at two o'clock, from No. 93 East, Sixteenth street.

Tuneral, this atternoon, at two o'clock, from No. 93 EastSixteenth street.

Revious.—On Saturday morning, Nov. 7, at No. 202
Attachicastreet, Breesbyre, 1. 1 after a short but painful
illness, 'Masgarer, swife of 'Wm. Heynolds, a hative of
Castletownroche, county Cork, Ireland, aged 58 years.

Peacosto her ashes.

London papers please copy.
Samus.—On Saturday, Nov. 7, John Henry, son of
Stephen H. and Julia A. Sammis, in the 19th year of
this age.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon, at twe
o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No 61 South
Third street, Williamsburg.

Sayers.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Nov. 8, Eva, infant
daughter of J. B. and Hannah Sayers, aged 2 years, 2
months and 22 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her
parents, corner of Gates avenue and Hamilton street,

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, corner of Gates avenue and Hamilton street, to morrow afternoon, at two o'clock.

Sparks.—On Sabbath afternoon, Nov. 8, after a short and severe iliness, Elezareni, daughter of Jonas and Cornelia Sparks, aged 11 years, 2 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are affectionately invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, in Fifty-third street, between Eighth avenue and Broadway, (fifth house west of Broadway, north side,) to morrow afternoon, at two o'clock.

Street.—On Saturday evening, Nov. 7, Col. We. Street, in the 54th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 34 Willeughby street, Brooklyn, to.morrow forenoon, at eleven o'clock, without further invitation.

Williams.—On Saturday, Nov. 7, Sarah Pherrony Williams, o'clock widow of the late Rev. Samuel P. Williams, of Newburyport, Mass., aged 64 years.

Her friends and the friends of her family are invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 96 West Forty-third atreet, this day, at twelve o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Connecticut for interment.

Weekly Report of Deaths
In the city and county of New York, from the 31st day of
October to the 7th day of November, 1857.
Men. 87, women, 71; boys, 109; girls, 106—Total, 373.
Adults, 158; children, 215; males, 196; females, 177;

colored persons, 5. Fever, scarlet.
Fever, typhoid.
Fever, typhus.
Fracture of the skull. threese of the live Albuminaria, and Bright's disease of kidneys..... Fracture of the skull.
Heart, disease of
Heart, valvular disease of
Hooping cough
Inflammation of bladder.
Inflammation of bowels.
Inflammation of brain.
Incammation of arr.
Inflammation of liver
Inflammation of liver
Inflammation of liver
Inflammation of liver
Inflammation of liver Insanity, puerperal. Diarrhosa..... Dysentery

 Nov.
 8, 1856
 201

 0.
 Nov.
 8, 1856
 356

 0.
 Oct.
 31, 1867
 601

 0.
 Nov.
 7, 1857
 378
 Decrease this week Bones, joints, &c. 3 Stillborn and premature
Brain and nerves. 39 birth
Generative organs. 58 Stomach, bowels, and
Heart and blood vessels. 12
Lungs, threat, &c. 137 Uncertain seat and generative organs. 58 Skin &c., and eruptive fevers. 34
Urinary organs. 65
Covers 21 21

26 to 25 years... 25 to 30 years... Total.... 10 23

Lunatic Asy'm, Bik'ls Isl. I Randall's Isl. Nurs'y Hos. 6 St. Vincent's Hospital.... I Ward's Isl. Emig't Hos'l. 12 Almshouse, Blk'ls Island

*************** 11 23 Total 25 Total 27 Total 27 GEORGE W. MORTON, Ony Inspector City Inspector's Department New York, Nov. 7, 1365